

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please Amend Claim 14 as follows:

14. (Amended) A unipolar transverse flux machine, in particular a unipolar transverse flux motor, comprising

a rotor (12), which is non-rotatably supported on a rotor shaft (13) and is comprised of two coaxial ferromagnetic rotor rings (14, 15), which on their outer circumference remote from the rotor shaft (13), are provided with constant tooth spacing, and having a permanent magnet ring (16), which is magnetized in an axially unipolar fashion and is clamped axially between the rotor rings (14, 15), and

a stator (11), which is concentric to the rotor shaft (13) and has U-shaped stator yokes (19) with two yoke legs (191, 192) that are connected to each other by a crosspiece (193), which stator yokes (19) are fixed to a housing (10) with a spacing that corresponds to the tooth spacing, and are disposed so that the one yoke leg (191) is disposed opposite the one rotor ring (14) and the other yoke leg (192) is disposed opposite the other rotor ring (15), each with a radial gap distance, yoke elements (20), each of which is disposed between respective stator yokes (19) arranged one after the other in the rotation direction of the rotor (12), extends axially over the two rotor rings (14, 15), and is disposed opposite them with a radial gap distance, and a stator winding (21),

the stator winding (21) having two coils (22, 23), each with two coil sides (221, 222 or 231, 232), whose one coil side (221 or 231) extends coaxial to the rotor shaft (13), respectively over a group of stator yokes (19) and yoke elements (20) arranged in succession in the circumference direction, along the side of the yoke elements (20)

remote from the rotor shaft (13), between the yoke legs (191, 192), and wherein the group spanned by the coil side (221) of the one coil (22) is disposed spatially offset on the stator circumference and electrically offset by 90° in relation to the group spanned by the coil side (231) of the other coil (23).